"SAM" SMALL FIRES A GUNPOWDER MINE.

*ROHIBITIONISTS HAVE BUILT THEIR HOUSES ON THE SANDS-THEY FOUGHT A SHAM

BATTLE. HE SAYS. Owing to the storm of yesterday the meeting of the American Temperance Union at Chickering Hall was somewhat smaller than usual. The fierce storm which without, however, was rivalled by the commo tion among the good Prohibitionists which "Sam" Small aroused by his treatment of the subject, "The Quick and the Dead of Prohibition." Mr. Small set forth the real position of the party, its worn-out makeshifts and the lessons which should be learned from its recent history in a manner which fairly took away the breath of the officers of the society. The majority of the audience, however, were not of the Prohibiti faith and cordially indorsed the sentiments of the Mr. Small said in part:

of the audience, however, were not of the Prohibition faith and cordially indorsed the sentiments of the speaker. Mr. Small said in part:

When a great battle has been ended the surgeons go forth to search for the quick and the dead. The quick may in many instances be saved, but the dead are past sope. The duty of the third party is to examine that part of the field where it fought and to search for its quick and its dead. I am glad it was a kind of sham battle, and we had a chance to eliminate the arrant rowards of the party. We had too many fuss and feathers and aesthetics. This is an age of practical politics and we must let people see that we can do something. Why was it that more men gathered around the Hoffman House last night than voted the Prohibition ticket in the State of New-York! It was because something had been done in which those men were interested. We sometimes "pitch into" newspapers because they give more attention to baseball than revival and religious meetings. But if those fellows just went out to the field and gabbled at each other and then marched back to the city the newspapers would soon stop notifing them. They do something. They knock the insides out of a ball; send it over the left-field fence and make a man slide sixteen feet to a base. The people are interested in that. But we have been indusing simply in prophetic wind. Those who do it hereafter might as well go and whistle in a graveyard. When Sam Small goes into a fight hereafter, he is going to do something. Some one is going to get hit, and some one is soing to get hurt. I don't believe in National Prohibition politics. Hereafter I am going to have samething practical about my principles, about my vote and about what I do. Principle is worth more to me than all the parties that ever tramped the globe. The liquor dealers don't care for parity. They elect the mon that will favor their cause, of whatever party they may e. I don't believe in letting the devil's crowd get ahead of me to prohibition. But the Prohibition party also

At the end of the speech William T. Wardwell, vicepresident of the society, took the platform and de nounced what he considered the unorthodox views expressed by Mr. Small. He declared that it was the hardest afternoon he had had to endure since become ing a member of the Prohibition party. The assault on the National party particularly aroused his in-dignation. The Rev. Stephen Merritt, one of the directors, then said that Mr. Small's spicen was evidently enlarged, but he hoped it would soon be better; that his defeat was like children having the mumps, and that he had got them pretty had. may be in the soup," he remarked, turning to Mr. Small, "but we ain't."

Mr. Small again took the stand and said: Mr. Small again took the stand and said:
This is a question of privilege, and I have a
right to rise and answer. I haven't a word of what
I said to take back. I was never less spicenette in
my life. I have been sustaining systematic defeat
for twenty-five years. If it breaks every friendship
I have in the party and leaves me entirely isolated,
I will stand by my opinions. I will walk out of
this hall and out of this city, back to the wilds
of Georgia, if you please, upholding these views.
These remarks aroused the Problittenist in fewer

These remarks aroused the Prohibitionists to fever heat. Mr. Wardwell stepped quickly to the front of the platform and said: "I have not got one word to take back. The position taken by Mr. Small is specious and wrong in principle. If the people are going to follow such teaching I must resign my po-

going to follow such teaching I must resign my po-sition. The people of New-York are weak in their tendency to divide off."

The meeting broke up in some confusion, the Prohibitionists looking at Mr. Small askance and leav-ing him to his own resources. He took the matter coolly, however, and appeared to be little disturbed by the storm which he had raised.

DR. POTTER'S REPLY TO DR. PARKHURST.

RE THINKS THAT THERE SHOULD BE SCHOOLS

TO TEACH RELIGION, EVEN AT THE EX-PENSE OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS. The Rev. Dr. D. C. Potter, of the Baptist Taber-

nacle, preached a sermon yesterday morning in answer to the statements of the Rev. Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst. He said in part . Nothing is to be gained by ignoring existing facts; it

argues lack of information or lack of appreciation of the work of others. Dr. Parkhuret, if correctly reported, said last Sunday: "In the course of time I shall hope to effect something in the way of opening our churches to the masses whom we do not reach. I should like to see five great churches built south of Fourteenth-st., with a score of missions as feeders to thom. Free pews are only one sesture of the reform I would inaugurate." In the territory described by Dr. Parkhurst there are thirteen Pres byterian churches and chapels, and with hardly one ex-ception they have the free seat system. There are twelve Episcopal churches; with one exception free-seat churches. There are eight Methodist churches, of which the same is true. There are seven Baptist churches and missions where the seats are free. There are eighteen Roman Catholic churches, which care for a population of four times their seating capacity. Moss of the foreigners are to be found in this territory, south of Fourteenth-st, and east of Broadway. We need schools to beach our youth religion, and if we cannot have these adequate to our eds on account of the public schools, it were better wipe out the public schools and have the parochial There are churches enough at present. We need

Dr. Parkhurst, who was asked by a Tribune reporter what he had to say in reply, said: "Free pew ent is only a part of my scheme, the breaking down of but one barrier between the church and the masses. It must be supplemented. The difficulty is that our churches do not care three cents a soul for the bulk of the population. Opening the churches is not enough. The masses must feel that the Christian churches are full of love for them."

DR. PATTON PREACHES IN THE BRICK CHURCH. Notwithstanding the disagreeable weather of yesterday large congregations were present both morning and afternoon at the Brick Presbyterian Church, Fifth-ave, and Thirty-seventh-st., where the Rev. Dr. Francis L. Patton, president of Princeton College, preached at both of the services. His text for the morning sermon was "I, if I be lifted up from the earth will draw all men unto me," John, xii., 32 Dr. Patton began by saying that at the time of the utterance of these words Christ was between two parties, drawing affection on the one hand and hostility on the other. In these words He brought about two things-His death and the prediction of what should

follow. Continuing the preacher said in part : We have reference particularly to the prophecy. Christ did not mean simply that the time would come when men ould appreciate His character, as men of His time could to do. There was truth in that, as has been exemplified also in the changes of opinion which have taken place regard to prominent personages in human history, ruth is mighty. Genius goes neglected in one period to be idelized in the next. Christianity is not a hero-worship, though it might be if Christ were dead. Neither is it a philosophy, but a religion, and its cardinal doc the is a panesony, but a longer, and its cardinal dec-trine is faith in a living Carist. In the second place the scope of the attraction is to be universal, for He preached a cosmopolitan religion, not after the manner of the com-parative theologicals of the present day, who advocate the elimination of the differences in existing faith. introduced a religion consisting of a belief in Him self and He meant it as a new point to override all others. He has simply said, "If you believe and put confidence in God, if you trust, you shall be saved." Again, man does and is what his character makes him. There is one thing that the doctrine of evolution does not tell us, and that is how a bad man can change his character. What evolution wants is the Gospel, and the only Gospel ia. "We are by nature the children of wrath, and we need s power, that is, Jesus Christ, behind the will,"

MRS. GOULD'S CONDITION UNCHANGED. Mrs. Jay Gould's condition was unchanged last free from pain. Dr. Baldwin said late last night that Mrs. Gould was in a condition that is likely to continue for some days. The effects of her last attack of paralysis have expended themselves, the only to speak intelligibly. She was perfectly conscious and took more nourishment during yesterday than for sweral days, although she was gradually losing strength. Dr. Baldwin thought that his patient would grow weaker gradually until she is selzed with abother attack which will prove fatal, but did not feature remaining of the attack being her inability

RANDOM GOSSIP OF THE STAGE.

Edwin Booth and Lawrence Barrett have decided to send all of their scenery, costumes and properties for "Othello," "The Merchant of Venico" and "Julius Caesar" to San Francisco, where they are to open the new California Theatre on May 13. This theatre when completed will have cost in the neighborhood of \$300,000, and will probably be one of the finest playhouses in the world. Mrs. Kate McDonough, a sister of the former "bonanza king," James O'Brien, is the owner, but Al Hayman is the lessee and There is an interesting story connected with the building of the theatre and its propo opening by Messrs. Booth and Barrett. During the engagement of the distinguished tragedians in San Francisco, last March, Mr. Barrett in his farewell address referred to the old California Theatre, which had been creeted for him and John McCullough in 1869, and which had a world-wide reputation at one time.

After reviewing the interesting past, Mr. Earrett said that he trusted some enterprising Californian would purchase the old building and erect on the site a new house that would be a credit to the city. Mr. Barrett added that if this was done he and Mr. Booth would take great pleasure in going to San Francisco and opening the new house, irrespective of any engagements they might have. Mrs. McDonough was in the audience when this promise was made, and the next day she purchased the property and gave instructions for the building of the new theatre regardless of what it might cost. Then she requested Mr. Hayman, to whom she has leased the new house, to ask Booth and Barrett to open it, according to Mr. Barrett's implied promise. They consented at once, and will play a season of four weeks, presenting the same plays they are to do at the Fifth Avenue next winter, and making of them the same elaborate productions that they are to be in Now-York.

Augustus Pitou has purchased from John Stetson

all of the traps and mechanical effects for the other properties used in the great production of "The Corsican Brothers" at Booth's Theatre, this city, several years ago. They have been shipped to Philadelphia, where Robert Mantell is to appear in a spectacular version of the play to-night. The production of "The Corsican Brothers" at Booth's Theatre is an interesting memory to those families.

At noon yesterday George A. Control (1997). Theatre is an interesting memory to those familiar with its history. It promised to be one of the greatest successes known in New-York. The first night's receipts were over \$2,100, the second night's over \$2,000, and on the second day \$8,000 worth of seats were sold a month ahead. On the third day Charles Thorne, who filled the leading role, was taken sick, and the theatre was closed. He never played again, dying shortly after. Frank Bangs then replaced him, and the piece ran about ten weeks. Mr. Pitou was acting manager of Booth's at the time, and proposes to produce the play on the same elaborate scale.

Joseph Jefferson, the famous comedian, had an informal reception at the headquarters of the Lincoln Club, on Putnam-ava, Brooklyn, last night. A large number of prominent people, both in and out of the profession, were present, and speeches, storytelling and music divided their attention with wine and more solid refreshments. Mr. Jefferson, by the way, is considering a big theatrical scheme for next season. He intends, if everything results favorably to organize a comedy company, all of stars, for the purpose of reviving some of the famous old comedies. The company is to include such people as John Gilbert, Mrs. John Drew, Lester Allen, Miss Viola Allen, Loie Fuller and a number of others.

"Jim the Penman" will be presented by the Madison Square Theatre Company at the People's Theatre

A syndicate of Boston capitalists have offered to build a new theatre in that city for Denman Thompson, and name it "The Old Homestead." Mr. Thomp-son, however, has declined the offer, as he intends retiring from the stage altogether at the close of his run at the Academy.

MISS CHARLIER MARRIED ONCE MORE.

PREDERICK A. BROWN THE BRIDEGROOM-THE

PAIR SAIL FOR EUROPE. Miss Marie Vandyck Charlier, daughter of Professor Flie Charlier, whose marriage seven years ago to Haughwout Howe in opposition to her father's wishes caused much comment, was on Friday remarried to Frederick A. Brown, a Wall Street broker, by the Rev. Dr. Robert Collyer. The bride and the bridegroom went directly to La Bourgogne, spent the night on board and on Saturday morning sailed for Europe. The occurence which preceded Mrs. Erown's first marriage will be remembered by many. Miss Marie was the youngest daughter of the Professor. Mr. Howe, a son of Mrs. Dr. D. B. St. John Roosa, was priyate | dies, when yellow fever broke out on her and there secretary of Postmaster Pearson and subsequently dispatch agent for the Department of State.

At first Professor Charlier approved the union. Then one morning the Professor announced that he had been giving the matter of Mr. Howe's engagement to Marie a careful consideration, that he had heard reports that dimmed the high praise of Postmaster Pearson and others, and that for the present, if she is of wood. at all events, the marriage must not take place. Miss Marie shed tears, treated her father to withdraw his objection. failing, she became indignant, packed her trunk and lost her father's roof. Quickly her example was fol-lowed by her sister and brother, who were both promptly cut off with \$20 each by the Professor. Postmaster Pearson declared Mr. Howe to be the steadiest, quietest and altogether most exemplary young man he had ever known. Dr. Morzan Dix married the lovers at Trinity Church on November 7, 18-1. This is the story of the marriage, but is sely Mrs. Howe procured a divorce from her hus-band, the grounds being cruelty and desertion. tett her father's roof. Quickly her example was fol

DEDICATING A NEW FREE SCHOOL The Louis Down-Town Sabbath and Daily School dedicated its new building at No. 267 Henry-at. yesterday afternoon in the presence of a number of the friends of the organization. The school was started in 1880 by Mrs. A. H. Louis, of No. 66 West Fiftysixth-st., and she, assisted by a few others, has since maintained the school and provided it with its present andsome quarters. The new building is a good-sized three-story brick structure which was bought lay June, and has been fitted up at an expense of several thousand dollars for its present use. The school is for the technical and religious instruction of poor Hebrew girls in the neighborhood, and it has already made great transformations in many of its pupils Dress cutting, bookkeeping, decorative designing, use work, needle work and type-writing are taught and there is also a class for religious instruction on Saturday afternoons. At present eighteen girls are being instructed in four technical studies, while the Sabbath-school numbers 225. The total expense of the establishment has been \$18,769 49.

At the dedicatory services there were many well-mown men of the Hebrew faith. Mrs. Louis made brief address, and other addresses were made by he Rev. Dr. F. de Sola Mendes, Nathan Bijur, James I. Hoffman, president of the Hebrew Technical In-titute; the Rev. Dr. E. Kohler, Charles D. Kellogg, ewis May, Adolph L. Sanger and the Rev. Dr. G. othell.

TRAINMEN ON THE BRIDGE DISCONTENTED. The trainmen employed on the Brooklyn Bridge, to a number of ninety, a short time ago petitioned the sidge Trustees, President Howell and Superintendent Bridge Trustees, President flower and Superinsensems.

Martin for the eight-hour, law to be put in force on the
Bridge. As it is at present one-half the men are required to work ten hours and the other half fourteen
hours on swings. They say that the collectors and ers have the benefit of the eight-hour law, and they should like to have the benefit as well. In reply to the petition a letter was received from Superintendent Martin praising the men for their trustworthiness as trainmen, but, comparing their wages with the the elevated road men to show that they ought to be content. The Bridge men are satisfied with their pay, and simply want to have a time-table made out that will equalize their work and give them shorter hours. If the petition is not gratted the men will appeal to the

WEDDING GUESTS WHO WERE DISAPPOINTED. Buffalo, Nov. 25 (Special).—Anthony Weiss was to have been married on Thursday night. The wedding gnests had gathered at the home of the bride's father, and the minister was in readiness, but the bridegroom was missing. After two hours' waiting the guests took their leave and 'he clergyman went home. the hour for the wedding Welss had appeared at the home of Police Justice King with a woman. The two said they wanted to be married and the justice, after a few questions, performed the ceremony. The father of the jilted girl made investigations, discovered the state of affairs and went to Justice King. He stated that the woman Welss had married, who had given the name of Alice Brown, had another husband living, and a suit for bigamy will probably be the result.

THE ATLANTA NOT TO SAIL ON SATURDAY. The new cruiser Atlanta will be put into dry dock to-morrow to have her bottom scraped and her new night. Throughout the day she rested well and was propeller adjusted. The report that she would sail free from pain. Dr. Baldwin said late last night that about December 1, on a cruise around the world, similar to that which Commodore Shufeldt made in the Ticonderoga a few years ago, is premature. It is not believed that she will be ready before January

1. The port sills, which were cracked at the time of

expect any material change for the worse to occur ON THE FEVER SHIP BOSTON FROM MANY POINTS OF VIEW. SURGEON SIMONS EXPECTED TO DIE.

ANXIETY OF THE RELATIVES OF THOSE ON

BOARD-STRICT QUARANTINE MAINTAINED. Admiral Cherardi and two other officers from the Brooklyn Navy Yard went down to Quarantine early yesterday and had a consultation with Dr. W. Smith regard to the condition of Surgeon Simons, of the United States steamship Boston, and two of the crew, Frank Thomas and Charles Mitchell, who are in the ship's hospital suffering from yellow fever. Dr. Smith came ashore, after the visit to the infected warship, he said there was little hope of the surgeon's recovery. The doctor made an arrangement with Captain Ramsey, the Boston's commander, to hoist a certain flag as a signal in case there was any change in the condition of Dr. Simons. Dr. Smith's steam tug, the Preston, pitched and rolled so in the heavy sea raised by yesterday's storm that it was with difficulty she got back to her station. Dr. Smith waited all day for the storm to abate and in the afternoon made an effort to board the Boston again. gale was so strong, however, and the sea so heavy. that it was decided to give up the attempt. When darkness came on Dr. Smith said that, as the signal had not been hoisted, he presumed the condition of the sick men remained about the same.

When asked particularly in regard to Surgeon Simons, Dr. Smith said he could not hold out any hope. Dr. Simons's condition was very serious. Dr. Smith's manner seemed to indicate that Surgeon Simons might die at any moment. The chances of the recovery of the sailors are better. The Boston is a good sea boat, and did not pitch or roll much. so that the patients will not suffer so much from that cause as might be expected. A strict watch is kept on board the Boston, and no boat or vessel is allowed to approach within 400 feet without being hailed by the marines on sentinel duty. the proper authorities are allowed on board, and the officers and crew are practically prisoners, for

called at the Navy Yard. He saw Admiral Gherardi, who told him of the visit he had made to Quarantine in the morning. He was also informed of the critical condition of Surgeon Simons, and Mr. Cook then went down to Quarantine. He had a consultation with Dr. Smith, and then telegraphed to Mrs. Simens to come on immediately. Mr. Cook said from what he had learned from the doctor and Admiral Cherardi he thought it best to send for Mrs. Simons. "For, though she cannot visit him," he added, "it will ease her mind very much if she can only see the ship on which her husband lies." Mr. Cook said that Dr. Simons had never been in robust health since he came back from Central America, where he

Dr. Simons's home is at Haverford Coflege Station, near Philadelphia. He has been married seventeen years, and has two daughters, ages fourteen and

Admiral Gherardi said last night that he thought it would be almost impossible for the disease to spread under existing conditions, yet the change to this Northern climate would probably result disastrously to those who already have the fever. " Surgeon Simons is a very sick man," said the Admiral, " and he will have a consultation of physicians. I shall send down Dr. Ayres as soon as the weather moderates and also another physician, who will remain there." ONCE A FEVER SHIP, ALWAYS ONE.

An officer of the United States steamer Galena, at the Navy Yard nearly ready for a cruise in the West Indies, said yesterday:

Indices, said yesteria;

It is fortunate that the Boston is an iron vessel, else
she would be a dangerous vessel in yellow fever precincts.
For instance, the Galena is a fever ship and we deeded
orders given to us two months ago to go to Hayti. What I mean by a fever ship is a wooden vessel that has had yellow fever on board, and officers and sailors have good an old wooden ship, and if the Galena should be sent within a fever district there would be danger of the contagion breaking out afresh on board. We had several cases of fever on the homeward trip last spring, but owing to timely attention they did not develop into the dread yellow fever. Then, take the training-ship Jamestown, now at Norfolk. She once had several deaths from yellow fever. Then she was thoroughly renovated, extensively repaired and her woodwork was steamed. She remained North for some fatal cases. Another instance is that of the Portsmouth. She once had yellow fever on board, and no amount of cleaning or fumigating cleared her. When she was ordered to Norfolk. Va., for repairs some time ago, the fever broke out again and several of the workmen were taken sick and died. Naval Constructor Highborn was also attacked with yellow fever on her and his life was despaired of. So once a fever ship always a fever ship,

PREMATURE TALK OF A YALE CAMBRIDGE RACE New-Haven, Nov. 25 (Special).-The Yale oarsmen through "The Herald" and "The World" that the Cambridge crew had accepted their challenge It was news to Yale. President Snipe and aptain Woodruff, of the Yale navy, say that no formal hadenge has been sent to England or received from there. George Carter, of last year's Yale crew, is now in Europe and it is possible that he has had a friendly conference with the Cambridge men, and that from the

COMING WEDDINGS IN PHILADELPHIA. Philadelphia, Nov. 25 (Special).-The following weddings are just announced for the interval between

now and Christmas; Howard Coit to Miss Anna I. Mason, Miss Susan Dalias to T. Wilson Sharpless, Miss Mai McMichael to Benjamin Chew Tlighman, jr., Miss Mary Elizabe h Fleid to Townsend Sharpless, Miss Borie to Arthur person, of Chicago; Miss Annie Wister to John royd Haines, Miss Mary Houston Pattison, daughter ex-Governor Robert E. Pattison, to Howard Nixon mer, Miss Margaret Louise Knorr to Jacob Riegel-is Bessle Pearsall to W. W. Frazier, 3d.

TO SING INTO EDISON'S PHONOGRAPH. Frank Van der Stucken, the leader of the Arion Singing Society, will try some interesting experiments Edison's phonograph on Thursday or Sun-He will take a number of singers from the Arion Society to Orange and they will sing "in the presence of the machine." An attempt will then be made to duplicate the cylinder on which the music is recorded by stereotyping. Should the experiment prove a success it is probable that some of the duplicate cylinders will be sent to Europe for exhibition.

RAW MATERIAL FOR A FARCE.

We've been boarding all summer," he said, "and From The Chicago Journal commit must have thought he was out of plumb. I caught a glance of his eye as he went out, and I knew he was laughing finside. Ite held me up about it afterward, and told me he thought I was cool enough to sell refrigerators. I told him I did not want to complicate my social relations, and you bet I don't.

PARTICULAR ABOUT THE QUALITY OF THUNDER.

From The Chicago Journal.

"Speaking of thunder," said Duncan Harrison ye terday to a group of actors and newspaper men what been discussing shop. "Speaking of thunder recollect a recent occurrence in an English theatr

Twice within the last two weeks public attention has been directed to persons in this community whi heal diseases by "a concentration of thought in the proper channel in the interest of the patient." persons call themselves Christian Scientists-" Christian," because the word defines what pertains to Christ; "Scientists," because what pertains to Christ they have methodically digested, arranged and destrated. Christ is Truth. Truth demonstrated is Christian Science. A woman died in Brooklyn ter days ago, and her death was laid indirectly at the door of Christian Science. Another woman who was near death regained her health, and she attributed her recovery to Christian Science. Both cases were widely published and commented on. The latter was spoken of as a faith cure. Christian Scientists say i was no such thing. They take no stock in faith cures In their practice they prescribe neither faith nor medi-cine. Cures, they contend, are effected by the operation of their minds alone, regardless of the menta condition of patients. In response to the question "Do Christian Scientists heal as Christ did's they an swer, "Yes, their methods are the same; the Christian Scientist possesses all the possibilities of Christ." Yet Christ demanded of His patients absolute faith! Perhaps the Christian Scientists don't mind a little discrepancy like this. They have no feat of death, no respect for the devil, no illness, no fatigue.

Mrs. Mabel MacCoy, head of the Hopkins School of Christian Science in this city, is a charming woman intellectually and physically, yet she has failed to make a Christian Scientist of her husband, a tall lean, thin-visaged ascetic. "He has an intellectual perception of Christian Science," she explained the other day, "but has not grasped it spiritually." He was a Presbyterian preacher before she converted him. A large number of young women are studying Christian Science under Mrs. MacCoy. She begins by teaching them that every person is three persons-John as he is, John as he thinks he is and John as other people see him. Her frankness astounds the sceptic. Being asked by the writer if she expected to go to Heaven when she died, she declared she was not going to die, adding: "Go to Heaven! When is Heaven, pray?" When informed of the common belief that it was somewhere overhead she smiled angelically, and placing her dimpled hands over the spot where her heart beat, murmured, "Heaven is

"Where am I going when I die ?" was the next inquiry.

Where are you now?" she said. "Humph, Why-er-why, I am here just at this

ment."
"Where? I don't see you."
This was stunning. She looked through the "Where? I don't see you."

This was stunning. She looked through the inquisitor as a tailor looks through the eye of a needle, and many seconds passed before he understood that she was searching for his "other manifestation." He asked one more question and departed:
"Madame, are you in Heaven now?
"I am just at the threshold. The door is open the least little bit, and I am get a tiny glimpse of the great beyond."

"When I was in Florida jast winter," said a popular

New-York preacher the other day, "I was asked by the colored porter of my hotel to preach for the negrecongregation of the town, whose minister was ill. I was not feeling at all well myself, but I consented, and or Sunday morning strolled out over the winding road, anhle-deep in white sand, to where the little whitewashed board church stood among waving pines in the suburbs of the town. I prefaced my sermon to the simple, emotional congregation by telling how ill I was and warning them that I would not speak long. But when I got well into one of my favorite themes and noted their attention and evident sympathy, my heart warmed up until it fairly glowed over these poor folk, to whom the Nation owes so much reparation, and when I sat down, thoroughly tired. I felt conscious that I had really made one of the best efforts of my

who closed the service with prayer, referring to my weak state of health, impiored 'do good Lawd to bress our deah white brotha who has preached to us in his poos weak way,' it was with difficulty that I repressed a smile at his unconscious but probably just criticism of my sermon."

General Harrison complains bitterly of his inability to remember the names of people whom he meets who are not intimate acquaintance. The handsome junior Senator from this State has similar cause for regret. for, according to the testimony of a large number of his friends, he has about as poor a memory for names and faces as the President-elect. Said one well-known local politician the other day: "I have been introduced to Senator Hiscock six times within three months, and yet when I met him on the street to-day, he looked as though he thought he ought to know me. but was not sure of it. I know it is not from any indifference that he acts this way, it is simply a poor memory. A friend of mine has talked with Mr. His-cock a dozen times, yet when they met up at the Sara-toga Convention, the Senator had forgotten him en-tirely. In this respect Mr. Hiscock differs widely from Chauncey M. Depew, who has a marvellous mem-ory for names, faces and everything else.

PRIENDS INVITED TO THE FUNERAL Friends and business associates of Edward Clarke are invited to attend his funeral at 2 p. m. to-day at his home, No. 225 Carroll-st., Brooklyn. The pub-

A TRIBUTE OF SINCERE RESPECT.

Mr. Edward Clarke, whose twenty-one years of service with The Tribune ended with his death on Friday, was of a class of men which, in the intense fast diminishing. Invested with the administration of the advertising department (perhaps the most vital and ever exemplified the highest standard of duty. With a combination of tact, ficelity and integrity almost ideal, he developed the growth, advanced the interests and guarded the credit of Tho Tribine by methods always legitimate and honorable. It is with a sense of personal loss and sorrow that former business associates of Mr. Clarke record this tribute to a man and a friend.

QUACK WATCH DOCTORS.

A Veteran Watchmaker in The Jewellers' Journal. I sometimes compare a watch with the human body. It is just as sensitive as the most delicate child, and needs more care and protection than it ever receives. It is affected by climatic influences, and its virtus are just as liable to derangement as those of our hodies. Its heart-bears govern its action and its hands and face tell its condition as all times.

bests govern its action and its mands and race ten its con-dition at all times.

If I were to classify the diseases of watches I should say that the one where the works are clogged with dirt and the all has become stiff is analogous to our hillous-ness. This is the most common complaint we watch doc-tors find, and unless the owner of the watch makes it a rule to take it to a reputable store he will probably be victimized, just as human patients are when they consult cauck doctors.

quack doctors.

Dishonest watchmakers will not hesitate to pronoun Dishonest watenmakers will not so, and I have known cases where this has been done directly after a watch had been cleaned by another watenmaker. They act on the same principle as the quack doctor, who always prescribes for the patient, even if he has to give sugar and water or a bread pill, and the quack watchmaker regularly prescribes for the watch brought him, even if it only needs with the control of the watch brought him, even if it only needs with the control of the watch brought him, even if it only needs with the control of the watch brought him, even if it only needs with the control of the watch brought him, even if it only needs with the control of the watch brought him, even if it only needs with the control of the watch brought him, even if it only needs with the control of the watch brought him, even if it only needs with the control of the watch brought him, even if it only needs with the control of the control of the control of the watch had been done of the control of the control

THE WEATHER REPORT

GOVERNMENT INDICATIONS FOR 24 HOURS. WASHINGTON, Nov. 25-10 p. m.—For Maine, New Hamp-shire and Vermont, threatening weather and snow; dangerous For Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut, rain and

snow; clearing in Western Connecticut and Massachusetts; dangerous northerly winds; colder, except in Western Connecticut and Massachusetts: stationary temperature. For Eastern New-York, Eastern Pennsylvania, New-Jersey, and Delaware, snow, followed by fair weather; brisk and high northerly winds; stationary temperature. For Maryland and Virginia, fair and slightly colder; sta-

tionary temperature. For the Carolinas, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi,

For Eastern Texas, rain in the western portion, fair in the castern; stationary temperature.

For Tennessee, Kentucky and West Virginia, fair; station-For Western New-York, local snows, followed by fair weath-

er; slightly warmer.

For Western Pennsylvania and Ohio, fair; slightly warmer. For Indiana and Illinois, fair; slightly warmer. For Lower Michigan, fair; slightly warmer.

For Upper Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, Missonri, Minnesota ary temperature.

Utis: mort. ng. Night. 30.0

The temperature ranged between 34° and 25°, the average

(30%) being 14% lower than on the corresponding day last year, and 35% lower than on Saturday.

snow, followed by clearing weather : nearly stationary temper

THE FIGHT FOR LOCAL OPTION. DEMOCRATS IN NEW-JERSEY FIND THEIR VIC-

TORY NOT A PLEASANT ONE-AMBITIOUS

TO BE SENATOR. Trenton, N. J., Nov. 25,-The next Legislature will not be able to pleaf lack of advice in excuse for deinquencies. The discussion as to what should and worthy of the exceptional success of the Democratic party at the last election. The latest development as been strong opposition in some Democratic quarrors to a repeal of the county option part of last winter's liquor law. Heretobre there has appeared to be an agreement that the county antion clauses ter's liquor law. Heretofore there has appeared to be an agreement that the county option clauses should go, at least. It is now apparent that the Democrats will have the greatest difficulty in changing the aw in any respect unless they secure Republican aid. which is not at all probable. The brewers and sapect. They were confident that the election of a Democratic Legislature would suffice to remedy the flis of hich they made such loud complaint, but they find themselves mistaken. The incautious uttorance reported of one of their men, an Assemblyman, annoing his intention to demand action on the liquor laws before permitting the transaction of other ness precipitated the flood of objections to change which has overwhelmed the leaders. The utterance

less telling. The Senatorial situation grows interesting. There will be four active and an indefinite number of passive candidates before the Democratic caucus. Since the election of Senator Blodgett in 1886 everything is possible to Democratic statesmen of a certain degree of eminence. At the opening of the contest, Messrs. Abbett and McPherson divided the honors of candidacy. Last week millionaire George G. Green, of Woodbury, a patent medicine man of high ambition, entered the contest actively. Prosecutor Charles II. Winfield, of Hudson, has from three to half a dozen upporters, and Gottfried Krueger, the German brewer has hopes. Thomas Kays, of Sussex, is mentioned favorably, and Governor Green is warmly advocated Staff" Little expects that both Abbett and McPherson will be defeated, and will labor to that end with his

was subsequently denied, but its effect was none the

will be defeated, and will labor to that end with his customary energy.

The work on the new State House is approaching completion. The offices will afford ample and even luxurious accommodations, and there will be some space for future contingencies. The logislative halls and the Governor's rooms remain the same, but there will be a general change in other respects.

The drawing of jurous under the new law causes reat complaint among the victims. Business men who have been accustomed to regard jury service as beneath the digitity of all who were indifferent to the pay, are called upon to serve, and when they find that the court will not excuss them. grow indimant, although many of them were equally found in their censure of the juries under the old system. An amendment, limiting the term of service to a week and refleving the jurier of further service until the list has been gone over again, is suggested as a means of meeting the difficulty.

A.—

John H. Draper, Auctioneer.

SPECIAL ART SALE

BY THE

C. F. WETMORE, Proprietor.

CONTINUATION OF THE

UNRESERVED SALE,

OF ORIENTAL ART TREASURES,

BY ORDER OF MESSERS & BING,

at their

ART ROOMS, 220 AND 222 5TH-AVE.

THIS MONDAY, NOV. 20,

and to-morrow, Tuesday, at the same hours.

OBITUARY.

COMMODORE CILERO PRICE, U. S. N. Troy, N. Y., Nov. 25.—Commodore Civero Price, U. S. N., died here last night, of pieuro-pneumonia. after a few days' illness. He was nearly sixty three years of age. He had lived in Troy for the past thirtysix years. He was married to Miss Elizabeth H. Paine, daughter of the late John Paine, of the old Bank of Troy. They had two daughters and one sou; the oldest daughter. Lillie, was married to Louis Hamersley of New-York, who died a few years ago. She is now the Duches of Mariborough, having recently been married to the Duke of Mariborough. Commodore Price was born in Kentucky, from which

State he entered the Navy as a mid-hipman in 1826, He saw considerable service in Atlantic and Pacific waters in the following years, and in 1837 he was made a lieutenant. He became a commander in 1855, and in 1861 was in command of the Huntsville, of the Gulf Blockating Squadron. He was made a captain in 1862 and from that year until 1865 he was in com-mand of the Jamestown, of the East Indies Squadron. He attained the rank of commoders in 1866.

Buffalo, Nov. 25 (Special).—Redney W. Daniels died suddenly to-day of Bright's disease. For some in Herkimer County, this State, in 1834. In the second year of President Grant's first term he was GEORGE H. MORGAN. GEORGE F. BETTS, appointed Collector of Customs for his district, which position he held for seven years. In polities Mr. Daniels was a firm Republican. He was prominent in State politics, and few men were better informed on that subject than he.

CARL RANKIN Philadelphia, Nov. 25 -Carl Rankin, the minstrel, died

this morning of consumption, after a linguing illness, ills boy will be taken to Columbus, Ohio, for interment. He was at one time a prominent member of Dockstader's

OBITUARY NOTES.

London, Nov. 25.—Purcell O'Gorman, formerly Member of Parliament for Waterford City, is dead. Knoxylle, Tenn, Nov. 25.—The Rev. R. D. Thomas, divine of the Welsh Congregational Church, died here to-

A SUGGESTIVE ODOR From The Chicago Herald.

From The Chicago Herald.

The not unpleasant odor of camphor is a frequent assailant of the nostrils at this time of the year. It is the resurrection period, when the apparel of last whater is brought again into the glare of the sunlight and donned for the fall campaign. Camphor, that most potent barrier against the ravages of the most, does its work as a custodian of winter clothes most effectually, but its peculiarly puncont odor is hard to get rid of, and will linger around a seal-skin sack or a heavy overcoat for days after it is brought from its summer's grave. The man who turns up nowadays in an atmosphere of camphor is going to make his overcoat last two winters.

LONG BANGE HOSTILITIES.

From The Chicago Tribune.

Blackburn (loftly)—You are a liar, sir, but I cannot fight you. You are no gentleman. I shall simply kick you, sir! (Puts on pair of heavy boots.)

Bucker (grinding his teeth with rage!—You are a coward, sir, and I'll fight you right now! (Is held with difficulty by half a dozen strong men. Distance of the two from each other about 1,400 miles.)

ON THANKSGIVING DAY ne dinner or party will be complete without "Sec"—the exquisite red dry champagne.

SOCIETY OF AMERICAN ETCHERS. The exhibition at Origies' Art Galleries, No. 36 ave., closes Saturday. J. D. Waring, publisher. The worry of a constant cough, and the soreness of

lungs which generally accompanies it, are both remedied by Dr. Jayne's Expectorant.

A fine display of Scalskin Ulsters, Paletots, Jackets, Eng ah Walking Coats, Sacques and Fur-lined Garments, solling t wholesale prices, at F. Booss & Buc., 449 Broadway. All the Furniture at GEO. C. FLINT CO.'s, 14th-st. and 6th-ve, is marked in plain figures; you can look about at your

By Using Platt's Chlorides Freely much stekness and trouble may be prevented. Rinse the waste pipes and disinfect every suspicious place with it frequently.

Keep's Bress Shirts made to measure, 6 for \$0 , uone better at any price. 800 and 811 Broadway.

Postscript to the PERSIDENT'S THANKSGIVING PROCLAMATION.

It is also deemed advisable for a proper observance of the day, that every dinner-table, on Thursday, 29th inst., shall be

supplied with some of the Franco-American Food Co.'s Francia Sours, in order that the whole nation may unite in giving thanks that they have at last found an article of diet carable of transforming a meal into a feast. These Special shirt sale at Keep's until Dec. 15; 30 to 50 per cent eduction. Buy now and save money. 809 and 811 Broad-

When baby was sick, we gave her Castoria, When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria When she became Miss, she clung to Castor When she had Children, she gave thom Cast

MARRIED.

BROWN-CHARLIER-On Friday afternoon, Nov. 1888, by the Rev. Robert Collyer, Frederic A. Marie Van Dyke, daughter of Prof. Elie Chartler. No cards.

Novarda McCORMICK-BRENTON-On Thursday, November 224, at Grace Church, Jamaica, Long Island, by the Rectur, Rev. Etwin B. Rice, Ellot McCormick, of Brooklyn, New-York, to Laura Case, daughter of Benjaman J. Brenton. Notices of marriages must be indorsed with full name

and adiress. SERVICE PRODUCED STATE

DIED

BULKELEY-On Friday, November 23, at her late residence, 82 Livingaton et., Brooklyn, Julia Buncan, widow of Charles Edwin Bulkeley, in the 84th year of her are. Funeral services at the house Monday, at 10 a.m. CLARKE -Suddenly, at Brooklyn, on Friday morning, No-vember 23, Edward Charles, Monday, Newember 26, at 20 b. in.

Interment private.

CRAWFORD—At Rockaway, N. J., Saturday, November 24, 1888. Margaretta A., with of George Crawford.

Funeral at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. A. R. Taylor, Rockaway, N. J., Tueslay, November 27, 12 o'clock (noon).

Carriages will be in waiting to meet the train which leaves Farclay-st., North River, 9:10 a. m.

Interment at White Plants, N. Y.

SHAFFIELD—At Bridgeport, Conn., on November 23, Paul King Staffield, eaq. late of Southport, Conn.
New-Orleans and Mobile papers please copy.
ITIUS—On Friday, November 23, Eliza Akerly, wife of the late William H. Titus.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services at her late residence, 375 5th ave., on Tuesday, November 27, at 10:30 a. pt. VALENTINE—On Sunday, November 25, at her residence, 10 East 41st.at., Jane Eates, widow of Abraham G. Valentine, in the 79th year of her age.

Notice of funeral hereafter. Special Notices.

DIED.

DISBROW-At his residence. Van Cortlandt, New York City, handay, November 25, 1888, Joseph P. Disbrow, aged 71

renday, November 24, years.

Nolice of funeral hereafter.

HAWS—On Saturday, 24th inst., at his late residence, 204
West 131st-at, George Augustus, only child of the late
Henry J. F. and Lavinua J. Haws.
Funeral services at Church of the Transfiguration, 29th-st.,
5th-ave., on Treeslay morning, 27th last., at 10,30.

Friends will kindly omit flowers.

HINTON-On November 24, at "Dellwood," Bay Ridge, L. L. Helen M. Hinton, relict of John Hinton, in the 83d year of

Helen M. Hinton, relactor John Filmon, in the cost plant her age.
Interment at Woodlawn.
Train leaves Grand Central Depot on Tuesday, November 27, at 2 00 p. m.

LEWIS-Suddenly, at Tremont, Maggie W. Lewis, wife of Edward J Lewis

Funeral from the residence of her brother, G. Warren Watson, 127 West 64th st., Monday, at 11 o'clock a. m.

Justice of the residence of her brough, to warren wason, 127 West 64th 84. Monday, at 11 o'clock a.m.

MERSEREAL—Suddenly, Saturday, November 24, Joshua Mersereau, in the 76th year of his age.

Relatives and friends invited to attend the funeral services at his late residence, 12 East 11th 84. on Tuesday, November 27, at 10 o'clock a.m.

NASH—At Millington, N. J., November 24, Georgetta, daughter of Duane H. Nash, age 11 years and 8 months.

Funeral at St. Mark's Church, Basking Ridge, at 11 o'clock, Tuesday, November 27.

ROBINSON—On Sanday morning, November 25, at her residence in Brooklyn, of heart failure, Elizabeth Dewitt Robinson, relict of Jeromiah P. Robinson, in the 70th year of her age.

Funeral services at the Church of the Pilgrims, corner Henry and Romsen sts., Brooklyn, at 2 o'clock p. m., Tuesday, November 27. Friends are invited to attend the services at the church hut are requested not to come to the house.

Please do not send nowers.

SCHWARZWAELDER—At his residence, November 24.

CHWARZWAELDER-At his residence, November 24,

Christian Schwarzwielder. Belatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral at St. Themas' Church, 5th ave. and 55d st., Wednesday morning, at 16 o'clock.

John H. Draper, Auctioneer.

and to-morrow, Tuesday, at the same hours. Absolute Sale.

LIHOU ART GALLERY, 84ê BROADWAY, NEAR 14TH-ST, Opposite Star Theatra. J. B. SNYDER AND E. R. HERTMAN. PRIVATE COLLECTIONS OF OIL PAINTINGS.

Banner, C. E. Jacque, J. G. Brown, J. Hart, Zuber Buhler, Setgnac, Iriaz, Corot, Max Scholz, Polouse, Verboeckhoven, Streitl, Reyna, Geccai, Sadler, Hagbory, Weber, Zimmerman, others.
LE TO MORROW, TUESDAY, AND WEDNESDAY
EVENTINGS, New. 27, 28, 7,45 sharp.
Gallery open 8 a. m., 6 p. m., 7,30 p. m. to 10,30 p. m.
P. LHOU, Anceloneer.
Catalogues mailed on application.

The Sisterhood of the Good Shepherd,
FORMERLY IN CHARGE OF ST. BARNABAS' HOUSE,
asks for Thanksgiving Donations for the Training School for
children and for the sick and poor. Money, food said clothing
may be sent to SISTER ADELIA, 191 bth.ave. "Mra WINSLOWS SOOTHING SYRUP for Children Tectning" softens the gums, reduces inflammation, slayd-all gain, cures wind cole and diarrises. 25 cents a bottle.

> 1888 THANKSGIVING APPEAL OF THE

FIVE POINTS HOUSE OF INDUSTRY. 155 WORTH ST TRUSTEES:

GEORGE H. MORGAN, GEORGE F. BETTS, Sec. DAVID S. EGLESTON. OLIVER HARRIMAN. HUGH N. CAMP, Treas., HENRY E. HAWLEY, WALTER H. LEWIS. WM. F. BARNARD, Sup's

This well-known Institution, which has for a genera-tion past been the centre of the work of redeeming and training children at the Five Points, still continues to provide a home for homeless ones, and maintains a train-ing school for its inmates. TRAINING.

The girls have practical instruction in cooking, sewing it housework, while the boys have lessons in manual CHARITY DAY-SCHOOL.

A charity day-school, to which all not able to attend the public schools are welcomed, is also a feature of the institution. FREE DISPENSAUY. For the sick poer in the neighborhood a free dispensary is maintained, and urgent cases of sickness are attended

The House of Industry was established to provide the very poorest class in the city, and cases of real trees are admitted without delay, if proper subjects charitable relief. ITS ORIGIN. HOW SUPPORTED.

The Institution is dependent partly upon voluntary offix, and in its long and successful history has been as kindly remembered by the liberal offerings of the good people of this city that the Trustees very confidently ask for a continuance of the benefactions of past years. STATISTICS.

During the past year the statistics show: During the past year the statistics show:
Meals given
Cost per meal
Average attendance in school
Whole number of immates since organization
Whole number in day school
Vistors are always welcome.

449.298
215-16 etc.
339.314
33.012

DINNER AND SERVICES. DINNER AND SERVICES.

Dinner for the children immates on Thanksgiving Day
lit be held at 1 o'clock.

Services of singing recitations, and other features at
o'clock. As there is usually a crowd of visitors, friends
is invited to come early. are invited to come early.

We keep open house on that day and the outside poor, men, women and children, whoever chooses to come, will be given food from 2 till 5 o'clock. Last year more than fourseen hundred meals were given away.

All interested are most cordially igvited to spend the day here.

The safest mode of creative

The safest mode of sending money is by check to order of HUGH N. CAMP, Treasurer, 155 Worth-st.

Post Office Notice.

(Should be read daily by all interested, as changes may occur Letters for foreign countries need not be specially addressed for dispatch by any particular steamer, except when it is desired to send duplicates of banking and commercial documents, otters not specially addressed being sent by the fastest vessels to the countries of the count

available.

Foreign mails for the week ending December 1 will close (promptly in all cases) at this office as follows:

MONDAY—At 3 p. m. for Belize, Phorto Cortez and Guatemain, per stoamship City of Dallas, from New Orleans.

TUESDAY—At 8 a. m. for Ireland, per stoamship Wyoming, via Queenstown detters for Great Britain and other English of the Cortex must be directed "per Wyoming" at 3 p. m. for Bluededis, per stoamship Harlan, from New-Orleans; at 5 p. m. for Progress per stoamship Tropic, from Newport News. (ews. WEDNESDAY—At 8:30 a.m. for Ireland per steamship effic, via Queenstown (letters for Great Britain and other turopean countries must be directed "per Cottle"), at 8:30 m. for Europe, per steamship Lahn, via Southampton of Bremen (letters for Ireland must be directed "per Lahn").

THURSDAY—At 11 a. m. for Germany, Austria, Den-mark, Sweden, Norway Russia and Turkey, per steamaship inammonia, van Hamburg; at 3 p. m. for Guatemiala and Pu-erio Cortez, per steamaship Professor Morse, from New-Orleans FRIDAY-At 2 p. m. for Cindad Bollvar, per steamship SATURDAY-Atla m. for Brand and the La Plata coun-

SATURDAY—At 1 a. m. for Brazil and the La Plata countries, via Brazil, for St. Thomas and St. Croix, via St. Thomas, for Barbadoes and for Trinidad and Demorara, via Barbadoes, per steamship Advance, from Newport News desters for other Windward Islands must be directed "per Advance" in at 7 s. m. for Jamaica, Greytown, Bellie, Gustemaa, Puerto Corez and Traxillo, per sceamship Hondo; at 9 a. m. for Jamaica, Greytown, Bluedells and Boca del Torra, per steamship Advance (letters for Costa Rica, via Lamen, must be directed "per Adrondack"); at 9 a. m. for Fortune Island and Harti, per steamship Altrol, at 10 a. m. for fire Windward Islands per steamship Murel; at 10 a. m for Central Innerica and Sauth Facilio Jeria, per steamship City of Para, via Alba; at 11 a. m. for fire windward Islands per steamship Murel; at 10 a. m for Central Innerica and Sauth Facilio Jeria, per steamship City of Para, via 41 1 a. m. for diayti, Curaces, Venezuela, Trinidad, British and Gutte Guttan, Belguiun, Netherlands, Germany, Austria, Pennark, Sweden, Norway, Russia and Turkey, per steamship Veria, via Southampton and Brennen (letters for other muropaan countrices must be directed "per Worra, via 41 1...a. Quematown fortunes for other muropaan countrices must be directed "per Worra, via 41 1...a. Quematown fortunes for fortunes for state fortunes, Sweden, Norway, Russia and Turkey, per steamship Galla, via Quematown fortunes for fortunes for state fortunes for France, Switzeriani, Islay, Spain and Portugal, per steamship La Champague, via Vapan

The schedule of cooling of Trans-Pacific male is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit to San Francisco. Mails from the East arriving on time at Sas Francisco on the day of salling of steamers are dispatched thence the same day. Registered mail closes at 6:30 p. m. pre-Post Office, New-York, November 23, 1888.